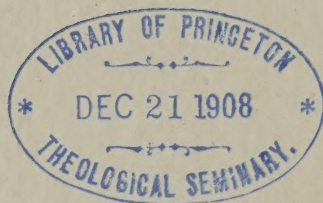


—THE—
CATHOLIC
CHURCH IN
CLINTON
COUNTY



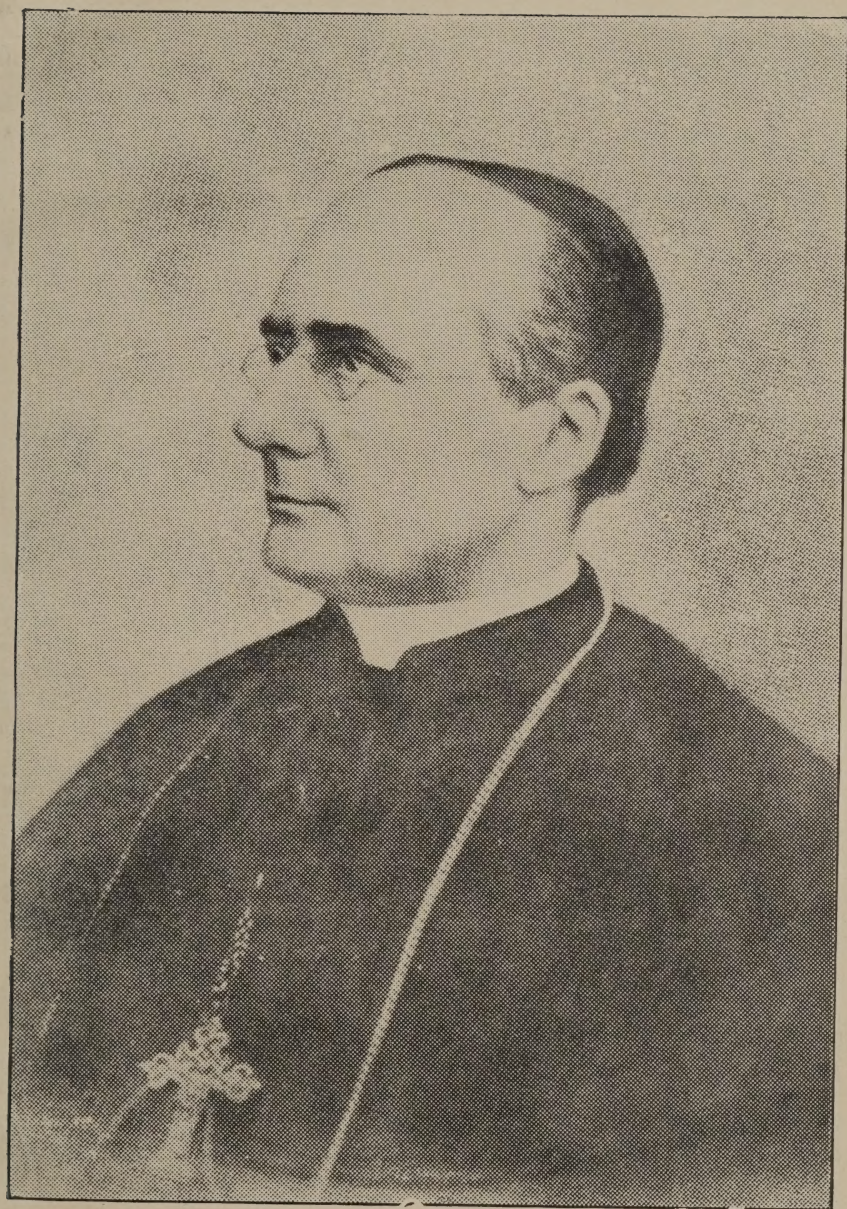
BY L. V. DUNN

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BLESSED AND APPROVED
BY HIS GRACE ARCH-
BISHOP KEANE OF DUBUQUE



ARCHBISHOP KEANE, DUBUQUE, IOWA.

The Catholic Church in Clinton County



✓
BY L. V. DUNN

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DEDICATED TO OUR HOLY
FATHER POPE PIUS X

IN MEMORY OF THE PIONEER
: : : : PRIEST : : : :

INTRODUCTION

The real value of this book lies in the necessity of its existence.

With the possible exception of a dozen pioneers, many facts of vital importance herein contained are unknown.

The early history of such important parishes as DeWitt, Villanova, Petersville and many others exist only in the fading memory of the pioneer. This is not as it should be, for this is a matter of no small importance. The Catholics of Clinton County have expended more than two million dollars since the first brick was laid on old St. Irenaeus, and surely no one can say that is a small matter.

It is the manifest duty of the Catholic journalist to remove the stigma of neglect, and it is the duty of the Catholic people to see that such efforts receive proper recognition, for a failure in that point, after all, accounts for the Catholic journalist ignoring a matter very dear to the Catholic heart.

It is not claimed that this is a "work" of history. It is merely a collection of facts gleaned from the pioneer and presented without embellishment or rhetorical grace. It is a brief collection of facts. What is known in newspaper parlance as "space writing" has been avoided, hence its brevity detracts none from its historic value. The accompanying photographs too possess historic value. To the intelligent man or woman they breathe forth the atmosphere of the times and tell in subtle language the progress of the age. One hundred years hence they will be regarded almost as sacredly as the theme, just as we associate the portrait of George Washington with the progress of our country.

Unimportant as the book may seem in some respects it may accomplish some good in Clinton County. It may awaken in the Catholic youth a spirit of patriotic love in the glory of that Church which has placed Clinton County in the front rank of Christian civilization.

For this reason teachers in parochial schools should see that a copy goes into every home represented in the school.

Or if it saves from dispute or oblivion a single point of Catholic history, its publication will not have been in vain.

L. V. D.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CLINTON COUNTY.

(Copyrighted 1907 by Louis V Dunn.)

"The groves were God's first temples.
 Ere man learned
 To hew the shaft and lay the archi-
 trave,
 And spread the roof above them—ere
 He framed
 The lofty vault, to gather and roll
 back
 The sound of anthems—in the dark-
 ling wood,
 Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt
 down
 And offered to the Mightiest solemn
 thanks
 And supplication."

When Columbus planted the cross on the shores of a new world in 1492 the Psalms of the Christian Church were chanted for the first time in the savage wilds of the western hemisphere. Before a single log cabin had succeeded the camp-fire, the priest of God offered Sacrifice "in the darkling wood." With zeal truly Apostolic the humble missionary priest went out from the temples of Christian civilization in the old world, responding nobly to that divine injunction, "Go forth teaching all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

Before the dawn of another century the priest explorer had penetrated into the forest, erecting here and there crude tabernacles and often laying his own life a sacrifice on the altar of his faith. The explorers of the Mississippi valley were mostly Jesuit priests, whose desire was to convert the Indians to the true faith. Before the close of the seventeenth century they had traversed within the present

boundaries of Iowa. Father Marquette had floated down the Mississippi in 1673, and it is not unreasonable to surmise at this time the heroic priest explorer may have celebrated the sacred rites of religion on the present site of our county metropolis. Father Marquette died while at prayer. He was buried at the mouth of the Marquette. "Years after," says a historian, "when the tempest raged and the Indian was tossing on its angry waves, he would seek to still the storm by invoking the aid of the pious Marquette."

But history does not record the names of these countless pioneer priests whose humble lives were spent in obscurity, toiling at the unfinished harvest and working quite as earnestly as a Marquette or a Joliet. Their humble graves may be seen today in the lonely churchyard cemeteries, scattered from the rock-bound coast of the Atlantic to the surging Pacific. No historian inscribes their epitaph, nor large monuments mark their humble graves, but the good deeds they have done live longer than the historian's epitaphs, and the beautiful churches they have erected are more striking monuments to their memory than the chiseled stone of the sculptor. Faithful servants of God; they need no epitaph, it is imprinted indelibly on the hearts of those who will guard it sacredly forever.

The first settlement in Iowa was made at Dubuque, by Julien du Buque, a French Canadian trapper and trader in 1788, and there one of the first permanent settlements was made in 1833. As early as 1828, nine years before the organization of the Dubuque Diocese, a priest named Father Stephen Baden, visited Dubuque and celebrated mass; and from that date until 1833 priests from St. Louis visited the lead

mines in that vicinity and offered the sacrifice of the mass.

In 1833, Father Massuchelli took charge of the Cathedral parish in Dubuque. He built the first Catholic church in the diocese of Dubuque, and died February 23, 1864.

The first settlement in Clinton county was made at Lyons, July 25, 1835, by Elijah Buell, a native of New York. Assisted by the Indians he erected the first log cabin in Clinton county, upon what is now the corner of Pearl and Water streets in Lyons, which was named after Lyons, France. At this time Dubuque was the nearest settlement. Immigration soon followed and settlements were rapidly made in other portions of the county. Clinton had a store in 1836. The same year Cammanche was founded. Among the names of the pioneer priests in Clinton county those of Father Jean and Father McKenna are perhaps the most prominent. Father Jean built the first Catholic church in Clinton county in 1852. The Catholic population at this time did not exceed 300 souls.

The pioneers had few of the ordinary comforts of civilization. Inadequate transportation facilities was the greatest drawback to the progress of the people. The settlers in the central and western portions of the county hauled their produce to Lyons by teams of oxen. The farming implements were crude and primitive but the virgin soil was productive and golden wealth grew from honest toil. It is interesting to take a retrospective glance today when the rural communities possess nearly all of the benefits of modern civilization. In those days the telephone, the rural route, fast trains, the electric motors and steam

threshers were unheard of. The luxurious carriage was preceded by the lumber wagon in which the family rode to church over the rough roads through swamp and underbrush. These changes have taken place within the last half century, and many of the old settlers are alive today whose early lives were spent under such conditions.

It was thus that Mother Church led her children to fight the good fight, and admirably has she succeeded. The seed sown by the pioneer priest has borne good fruit. Today the sturdy Catholicity of Clinton county is recognized throughout the length and breadth of the state. A number of the early pioneers were Catholics; the faithful priest had arrived, like a good shepherd to tend his flock and his mission comprised the entire district. He rode horseback to attend the wants of his people or trudged on foot through the shady forest, often facing the driving blizzard in order to celebrate the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, or to smooch the last hours of a dying penitent.

As early as 1846, Father Travis, a Jesuit priest from St. Mary's, Kansas, celebrated Mass in Clinton county, and in 1847, Father Patrick McGinnis also celebrated Mass in the county. Father McGinnis died at Clinton, Nov. 14, 1893, and was buried in St. Mary's cemetery. In 1850 Father Kelly, a Pennsylvania priest celebrated Mass in a private house in DeWitt. Bishop Loras said Mass in the house of John Smyth in Commanche, in 1851, and in the same year Father Jean celebrated Mass in the houses of Jas. Conlin and Michael Daly in Lyons.

CHAPTER II.

ST. IRENAEUS PARISH.

Father Fredrick Cyrillus Jean First Pastor.

The mission of St. Irenaeus—the oldest in the county—was established by Rev. Frederick Cyrillus Jean, a native of France, who as pastor of the Catholic church at Bellevue, occasionally visited Clinton county and celebrated Mass in different private houses from time to time. In 1852 he erected a brick church edifice in Lyons—the first Catholic Church in Clinton county—and formed St. Irenaeus parish. The cost of erecting this building has been estimated at about \$1,500. Much of the work on the building having been donated. This building is still standing but is no longer used as a church edifice. Prominent among the Catholic pioneers of Lyons are the following: Michael Daly, Jas. Conlin, Herman Kahle, Martin and Patrick Daly, Henry Monnemann, Jas. Owen, Clement Detterman, Benedict Detterman, Henry Detterman, Bernard McLaughlin, Jas. Hand, Jos. Dougherty, Edward Babbington and Michael Lynch. In 1852, the following named Catholic pioneers of Cammanche moved to Lyons, within the confines of St. Irenaeus parish: Thos. Hudson, Patrick Rowen, Michael Rowen, John Smith and Patrick Mullarkey. The influx of Catholic immigration was increased not a little through the efforts of Edward Gillon, who in 1849 and 1850 wrote a series of papers descriptiv eof the country for the Boston Pilot. Mr. Gillon subsequently donated 40 acres of land four miles west of Lyons to be used as a burying ground, known as Mill Creek Ceme-

tery. In 1856 the parish having steadily grown, Father Jean completed a new church on the same site on which the presnt beautiful structure stands. This was a large frame building and for a time accommodated the steadily growing congregation. But in a few more years Father Jean saw the necessity of building another and still larger edifice. In 1864, Bishop Smyth laid the corner stone of the present beautiful building, which for its style of architectural beauty is unsurpassed in Clinton county. Its construction cost about \$45,000 and has a seating capacity of 2,000 persons. It is built of the limestone taken from quarries near the city.

Father Frederick Cyrillus Jean, the first resident Catholic priest in Clinton county, was born at Bayns, France, July 19, 1827, and died April 12, 1890. He accomplished a vast amount of work and no doubt endured many hardships. He was buried in St. Boniface cemetery, Lyons. According to the records of St. Irenaeus parish, Father Jean began active service in Lyons, March 10, 1851, and his administration extended to December 31, 1872, when he was succeeded by Father F. Spellisy. Father T. J. Mackey succeeded Father Spellisy in 1873 and Father Mackey was succeeded in 1875, by Father J. Lynch. Father W. W. Dunn succeeded Father Lynch the same year and remained until 1883 when he was succeeded by Father P. Corbett. Father Patrick Leahy succeeded Father Corbett in 1884, and in 1899 Father M. B. Muray succeeded Father Leahy and Father James Comerford succeeded Father Murray in 1900. Father James Comerford, the present pastor, was born in Ireland in 1854 and was ordained in 1878. He was appointed on his first mission to Epworth, Iowa.



ST. IRENAEUS CHURCH
Lyons, Iowa

Photo by Fields

CHAPTER III.

ST. JOSEPH'S PARISH, DE WITT.

Rev. J. J. Nelson, Pastor.

As early as 1836 settlers had taken up claims in what is now DeWitt township. During the winter of 1836 and '37 a mail route was established through this section. Emigration was rapid and DeWitt township soon became the most thickly settled township in the county. The town of DeWitt was originally called Vandenburg but was changed by an act of the Legislature to DeWitt.

Mass was celebrated in DeWitt in 1850 by Father Kelly, a Pennsylvania priest, and a short time after, Father McKenna came to DeWitt and organized St. Simon's parish, afterwards called St. Joseph's parish. Working hard and earnestly, enduring many privations in the cause of Catholicity the small but sturdy band of Catholics at last had the joy of seeing the fruition of their hopes in the erection of a church. The first Catholic church in DeWitt was built in 1854 by Father McKenna and cost about \$1,000. The lumber used in its construction was hauled by team from Davenport. From a small beginning St. Joseph's parish has steadily grown until to-day it is recognized as one of the most influential parishes in Clinton County. Father McKenna had charge of the mission until 1857 when he was succeeded by Father Bernard McDermott. In 1859 Father Michael O'Beirne assumed charge of the parish and he was succeeded by Father James W. Scallon the same year. Father Scallon's administration covered a period of 15 years during which time the church in Clinton county

made great progress. Father Scallan died April 10th, 1881, aged 48 years. He was buried in St. Joseph's cemetery, DeWitt. In 1876. Father Brady was appointed pastor. He was succeeded by Father McCormick in 1878. In 1879 the church was burned to the ground, and Mass was offered in the old court house until the erection of the present church in 1880. The new church cost about \$25,000.

In 1881 Father P. J. Maher took charge of the parish and continued its pastor until his death on the 3rd day of October, 1904. He was buried in St. Joseph's cemetery. The entire city and surrounding country, Catholics and non-Catholics, came to pay their last tribute of respect and esteem for their dead pastor. Father Maher was 23 years in charge of the parish and his zeal and earnestness contributed much toward the upbuilding of the mission. Besides the beautiful church and parsonage, St. Joseph's congregation boasts of a parochial school and convent, both edifices having been erected by Father Maher in 1890, at a cost of \$12,000. The school is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy and at present a corps of five teachers preside over a well disciplined school of 100 pupils. Father J. J. Nelson, the present pastor was given charge of the parish on the 6th day of December, 1904.

Father J. J. Nelson was born at Burn's Settlement, Jackson County, Iowa, May 23d, 1853, and ordained May 26th, 1878. On the day of his ordination he was appointed assistant to Rev. John O'Farrel of Deep Creek where he remained a very short time. June 12th of the same year he was sent to Wexford, Allamakee county. After a little more than four years at Wexford he was appointed pastor at

Lourdes, Howard county, where he remained more than 22 years. December 6th, 1904, he was appointed to the pastorate of St. Joseph's church. Father Nelson is an able orator and a splendid specimen of Iowa manhood.

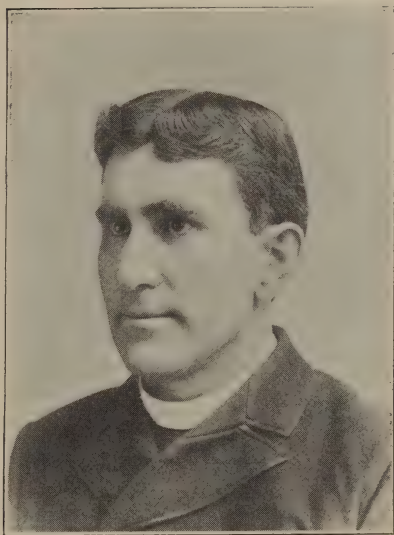
Father Patrick J. Murphy, assistant pastor of St. Joseph's church, was born in County Cork, Ireland, November 1st, 1871, and was graduated from the national schools, and came to Wallingford, Connecticut in the spring of 1891. He studied classics in Ottawa, Canada and theology in Niagara Seminary, Niagara Falls, and was ordained June 9, 1906 by Bishop Colton of Buffalo. He was given his present ap-

pointment June 22nd, 1906.

The following is taken from a church directory of the date of 1855:

DeWitt, county seat of Clinton, St. Simon's, Rev. M. McKenny pastor. The settlement entirely Irish, is growing very much. A good frame church will soon be completed on the two lots given by a Protestant gentleman. There is yet some Congress land for sale at \$1.25 per acre. The above named clergyman visits also two stations, Walnut Grove, where a small frame church is built on 40 acres of land, and Center Grove, where a church will be built this spring on a tract of forty acres.





REV. J. J. NELSON
De Witt, Iowa



REV. PATRICK J. MURPHY
De Witt, Iowa



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, DE WITT, IOWA

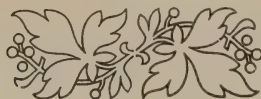
CHAPTER IV.

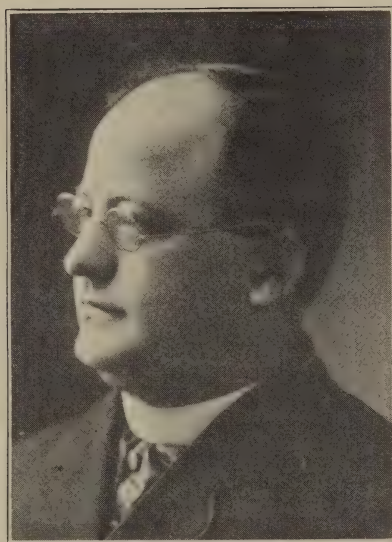
ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, BROWNS.

Rev. John P. Haubrich, Pastor.

The mission of Browns was established in February, 1855, at that time Henry Nurre, one of the Catholic pioneers of Browns, donated 40 acres of land to Bishop Loras and in the same year the faithful Catholics of the mission erected a small frame church. The cost of this building with the subsequent additions was about \$1,500. This mission was attended by different priests throughout the county and at one time was an outlying mission of St. Boniface church in Lyons. The first resident pastor of St. Joseph's church at Browns, was Father W. B. Sassen, who assumed charge of the parish in 1887. In 1896, the old church was succeeded by the present beautiful edifice at a cost of about \$7,000, material being much cheaper at that time than at the present. In 1899, Father Sassen was transferred from Browns. He is at present stationed at Petersburg. Father Sassen was succeeded by Father John P. Haubrich, the present pastor, during the

same year. In 1902 Father Haubrich erected a arochial school, one of the finest school buildings in the county, at a cost of over \$6,000. The school is in charge of the Franciscan Nuns of Dubuque, Mother Liboria, superior, and it is a model educational institution. Among the branches taught are English and German. At present about 60 pupils are in attendance. St. Joseph's congregation numbers about sixty-two families, forty of whom are Germans, about twenty Austrians, and two English. The church building and parsonage are free from debt. In 1905, St. Joseph's parish celebrated its Golden Jubilee. Father John P. Haubrich, the present pastor, was born in Germany, in 1864, and pursued his classical studies at Mount Calvary, Wisconsin, and the theological course in St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, and was ordained at that place by Bishop Setardetti on the 24th day of June, 1893. He was appointed assistant pastor at Festina, where he remained for five years. He was then transferred to St. Donatus where he assumed charge of the church at that place, and in 1899 took charge of St. Joseph's parish. Father Haubrich has the esteem of all classes.





REV. JOHN P. HAUBRICH
Browns, Iowa



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH AND SCHOOL
Browns, Iowa



INTERIOR ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
Browns, Iowa

CHAPTER V.

St. Patrick's Parish, Villanova.

Rev. M. J. Hennessy, Pastor.

St. Patrick's parish dates its origin from 1856. In that year Father Francis McKenna erected a church edifice at a cost of about \$1,000. The frame work was built of logs and the lumber used in its construction was hauled by team from the Mississippi. At that time a forest comprising many hundreds of acres covered the region within the present confines of St. Patrick's parish, and never was there a more fitting exemplification of the poet's words, "the groves were God's first temples." Under the canopy of its leafy boughs the pioneer priest "knelt in the darkling wood and offered to the Mightiest solemn praise and supplication."

Civilization advanced; the woodman's ax resounded and roads were built where formerly the savage Indian picked his trail. The forest disappeared, the settler's log cabin gave place to the residence, the humble and venerable church had grown too small and to-day the observer sees the last vestige of timber vanish from the fields and a magnificent temple of Christianity, a monument to Catholic faith, a sacred pile venerable in its association and sacred in the eyes of that God under whose guidance it was erected.

Prior to the erection of a church Father McKenna celebrated Mass in the houses of Michael Trimbball and Patrick Lawlor and in other private houses at different times. The growth of St. Patrick's parish was wonderful. At one time it was regarded as the most substantial rural parish in Clinton county. A large addition was sub-

sequently made to the church and finally in 1883, during the pastorate of Father John Garland a new church edifice was built. The new church is 50x100 feet. The main building has a vestry room and the church is 24 feet in height to the eaves. Its cost has been estimated at \$16,000. The brick used in its construction were made on the grounds. The spire of the church is 130 feet from the ground to the top of the cross. A hot air furnace has recently been installed in the church by the present pastor. According to the church records from 1875 to 1907, Father McCormick's pastorate extended from 1875 to 1878. He was succeeded by Father Brady who was succeeded by Father Gaffney the same year. Father J. B. Gaffney was born in County Dublin, January 6, 1838, and died December 12, 1881, aged 43 years. He was buried in the cemetery adjoining the church yard. Father Gaffney was succeeded by Father John Garland, and he in turn was succeeded by Father Riordan in 1890. In 1893 Father Thomas Kiernan assumed charge of the parish. Father Kiernan died September 14, 1897, in the 22nd year of his ministry, and was buried in St. Patrick's cemetery adjoining the church yard. Father Malloy succeeded Father Kiernan and in 1898 Father M. J. Hennessy was given charge of the parish.

Father M. J. Hennessy, the present pastor, was born in Ireland in 1855, and was educated in Thurles College, and was ordained in Dubuque, August 9th, 1881, by Bishop Hennessy. He was appointed on his first mission assistant pastor of Petersville parish. He was next appointed to Waucoma where he remained as pastor eight years. He was pastor successively of St. Theresa, Monti, Nevada and Villanova.



Photo by Mousel

REV. M. J. HENNESSY
Villa Nova, Iowa



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH
Villa Nova, Iowa

Photo by C. I. Dunn

CHAPTER VI.

PETERSVILLE AND CHARLOTTE.

Rev. P. O'Dowd, Pastor.

The mission of Petersville or Deep Creek was established at an early date. As early as May, 1852, Father McKenna celebrated Mass in the house of Cornelius Spain and from 1853 to 1865 Mass was regularly offered in a log cabin school situated on the northwest corner of the 40 acre lot of church property in section 30 Waterford Township. Father McKenna attended this and contributory missions for a period of six years, walking to and from his charges or perchance was conveyed by the settlers' team of oxen from place to place. It is no wonder that Catholicity planted by such resolute hands grew and blossomed and it is no wonder to-day that her children bow in respectful reverence to the old frame building in whose sanctuary was kindled the first fires of Christian civilization.

Father McKenna died Sept. 26, 1860, and was buried in Mill Creek cemetery. A small limestone monument marks the grave of the pioneer priest. There were six families in St. Mary's parish at its organization; to-day it is one of the wealthiest rural parishes in the archdiocese. St. Mary's was attended by the different pastors of St. Joseph's church, DeWitt, and during the administration of Father James Scallan, in the year 1865, a frame building was erected and dedicated to the worship of God. Its cost was over \$1,200.

Father J. J. Cadden assumed charge of the parish in 1871 and in 1872 Father Eugene O. Keefe was appointed pastor. Father O'Keefe built a parsonage the same year and was the

first resident pastor of St. Mary's parish. In the year 1875, Father O'Keefe built an addition to the church. Father O'Keefe was succeeded by Father John J. O'Farrell, and in 1880, Father Peter O'Dowd, the present pastor, was given charge of the parish. Much of the success of the mission is undoubtedly due to the wise and energetic course pursued by Father O'Dowd. His administration has been a signal success. In 1891, a fine parochial school was built. The school is in charge of the Franciscan Sisters and they have accomplished much in the cause of education in the parish. But the crowning work of Father O'Dowd's life in Petersville was the erection in 1903 of the splendid new church. The new structure cost \$25,000, and is built of pressed brick. Contributions flowed in liberally from the congregation and from friends outside the parish. This active financial co-operation combined with the able and painstaking assistance of Father J. J. Leene made things easy for the pastor.

At 10 a. m., Monday, November 7, 1904, the beautiful new church was dedicated to the worship of God, with appropriate ceremonies by Very Rev. Dean E. J. McLaughlin of Clinton, Iowa, assisted by a score of prominent clergymen. Solemn High Mass was celebrated, the officers being Very Rev. J. J. Garland, celebrant; Rev. T. Smith, deacon; Rev. M. F. Eardley, sub-deacon; Rev. J. Leen and Rev. J. F. Bowen, master of ceremonies. The chantors during the dedicatory services were Rev. T. F. O'Brien and Rev. J. M. Tritz. Rev. J. F. Nugent, the noted orator from Des Moines, preached an eloquent and impressive sermon appropriate to the occasion. The priests who were present at the dedication, marking such a red letter

day in the annals of Petersville, were:

Very Rev. E. J. McLaughlin, Clinton, Iowa; Revs. J. J. Garland, Eagle Grove, Iowa; T. Smith, Onawa, Iowa; T. F. O'Brien, Webster City, Iowa; J. Murray, Clinton, Iowa; J. J. Rossiter, M. S. S., Ireland; M. F. Eardley, Sabula, Iowa; J. F. Nugent, Des Moines, Iowa; T. J. Norris, DeWitt, Iowa; James Comerford, Lyons, Iowa; T. F. Rooney, Clinton, Iowa; J. M. Tritz, Lyons, Iowa; P. McNamara, Toronto, Iowa; D. Riordon, Grand Mound, Iowa; P. N. Laughnane, Marlon, Iowa; J. P. Haubrack, Browns, Iowa; Thos. Mahoney, Bryant, Iowa; J. Leen, Petersville, Iowa; J. F. Bowen, Delmar, Iowa; and P. O'Dowd, Petersville, Iowa.

CHAPTER VII.

ASSUMPTION . CHURCH, . CHARLOTTE.

Outlying Mission of Petersville.

The Assumption church in the town of Charlotte was built in 1882.

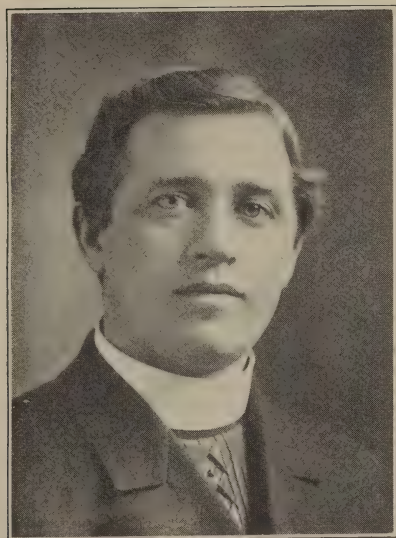
Charlotte is the outlying mission of Petersville and Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock in the Assumption church. The church is built of brick and presents a very creditable appearance. The congregation numbers about fifty families and the mission is in a most flourishing condition. Rev. Peter O'Dowd, pastor of Petersville and Charlotte,

was born November 1, 1844 in County Cavan, Ireland. At the age of twelve he was sent to Ballymeua school where he remained for two years. He pursued his classical studies in St. Patrick's College in Cavan and studied theology in St. John's College, Waterford, and was ordained May 24, 1872. He was appointed on his first mission to Castle Grove and Monticello, Jones county, Iowa, and received his present appointment September 8, 1879. Father O'Dowd has always been recognized as a man of sound judgment and unswerving principle. The beautiful churches he has erected in Iowa are lasting monuments to his zeal and executive genius.

Rev. John J. Leen, assistant pastor of Petersville and Charlotte, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, near the lakes of Killarney, in 1876. He studied philosophy in St. Patrick's college Carlow, and theology in All Hollows college, Dublin. He was ordained June 24, 1903, and received his present appointment the same year. Father Leen is a polished scholar, writes beautiful English, and is an able and logical orator. His future is promising. A perfect Christian gentleman, it is safe to say not one of his predecessors ever endeared himself to his people to a greater extent than has Father Leen during the brief period of his pastorate.



REV. P. O'DOWD
Petersville, Iowa



REV. JOHN JOSEPH LEEN
Petersville, Iowa



ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Petersville, Iowa



ASSUMPTION CHURCH
Charlotte, Iowa

CHAPTER VIII.

ST. BONIFACE PARISH, LYONS.

Rev. Joseph M. Tritz, Pastor.

The mission of St. Boniface was established in 1861, when the German Catholics of Lyons and vicinity (who previous to this time were affiliated with St. Irenaeus parish) purchased a building used by the Presbyterians as a church edifice and formally consecrated it as a Catholic house of worship. The first pastor was Rev. Father Aloysius Meis who assumed charge of the parish in 1861 and whose administration extended to 1864 when Father Feindrich assumed charge of the parish. He was succeeded in 1865 by Father Heinbucher who was succeeded by Father Wieland in 1869. In 1875 Father John Hempher took charge of the parish and he was succeeded by Father J. Bassler in 1877. He was succeeded by Father G. H. Luehrsman in 1878, who was succeeded by Father J. A. Schulte in 1884. Father J. A. Kurtz assumed charge of the parish in 1893 and he was succeeded by Father J. B. Albers in 1894. He was succeeded by Father A. Boeding in 1898 and Father Gehling succeeded the latter in 1901. Father Joseph M. Tritz, the present pastor was given charge of the parish the same year and has since governed the parish with singular ability. In 1902, he was given an assistant when

Rev. Father A. Tritz was assigned assistant pastor. Father Goetzinger and Father Bomholt have been the succeeding assistant pastors. The people of St. Boniface parish have been steadfast in their loyalty to Father Tritz. The interior of the church is beautifully kept and the stations of the cross are among the finest to be seen in any church in Clinton county. The parish is in a prosperous condition. To St. Boniface parish belongs the honor of having erected the first Catholic school of Clinton county. The parochial school was established in 1864. The school is in charge of the Franciscan Sisters, of Dubuque, and is in a most flourishing condition. The present school building was erected in 1878 and cost \$2,000. Three teachers are in charge of the school. Mother Narcissa is superior. The parish also has a parochial school in the country, situated in the Detterman settlement, west of Lyons. The present substantial parsonage was erected in 1880.

Father Joseph M. Tritz, the present pastor, was born in Jackson county, Iowa, in 1869. He pursued his classical studies in St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, and philosophy in St. Joseph's College, Dubuque. He studied theology in Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis, and was ordained in 1896 by Bishop J. J. Kain, of St. Louis. He received his present appointment in 1901. Father Tritz is loved by his people.



REV. JOSEPH M. TRITZ
Lyons, Iowa



ST. BONIFACE CHURCH
CLINTON, N. Y.

CHAPTER IX.

St. Mary's Parish, Bryant.

Rev. Thos. Mahoney, Pastor.

The mission of St. Mary's has been established for some time. The old "prairie church" was erected by the Catholic pioneers of the parish, but during the administration of Father J. F. Bowen, a new church was erected in the town of Bryant at a cost of about \$9,000. Rev. Thos. Mahoney, the present pastor of St. Mary's was born in 1859 in the parish of Clogher County Kerry. He attended the national schools and commenced a classical course in Tralee, where Father Thos. Burke, O. P., frequently visited. His English professor was Tim Harrington, ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin. After leaving Tralee he spent two years in Killarney, during the episcopacy of the illustrious Dr. Morarty. He pursued a theological course in St. Brendan's seminary, Killarney, in 1876, and in the Grand Seminary of Montreal, and was ordained December 18, 1886, by Archbishop Fabre of Montreal. He was appointed on his first mission to St. Patrick's, Dubuque, in 1887. He was stationed successively at Rickardsville, Cherry Mound and Bryant.

CHAPTER X.

TORONTO AND LOST NATION.

Father P. McNamara, Pastor.

The mission of Toronto was established by the Rev. Father Scallon, of DeWitt, who celebrated the first Mass in 1870. He erected a church edifice at a cost of \$1,000 and thus founded St. James parish. Three pastors have succeeded him, viz: The Rev. M. V. Rice, the Rev. J. Murphy, and Rev. Father P. McNamara, the present pastor. In 1883 Father McNamara erect-

ed a new church edifice at a cost of about \$3,000. The parish is now in a flourishing condition. Father McNamara attends Lost Nation, a noutlying mission of Toronto. Here he erected the church of the Sacred Heart and celebrated the first Mass on December 8, 1885, on the feast of the Immaculate Conception. The parish is steadily growing. Among the Catholic pioneers prominently identified with the progress of Toronto and Lost Nation are the Messrs. James Devitt, Edw. McAndrews, Mathias Cavey, Peter Hart, James McHugh, Daniel Carey, Daniel Conway, Anthony McDonnell, and others of Toronto, and James Gilroy, Philip McAndrew, Timothy O'Boyle, James B. Wolfe, John B. Wolfe, Mathias Hess and others of Lost Nation. Father McNamara, the present pastor was born in the parish of Killascully, of the archdiocese of Cashel, Ireland, in 1854, was educated in the parish national school till about the age of 18, and was sent to study the classics and higher learning to the Christian Brothers' school in Nonagh, Tipperary county for a few years. Having attained some knowledge of classics, history, etc., he was sent by his parents to the Diocesan college at Thurles, where he studied rhetoric and philosophy and various grades of theology and was called to the holy state of the priesthood in June, 1878. The diocese was filled then as now, and the president selected for his labors the diocese of Dubuque. He was received by Bishop Hennessy and sent to Sigourney and other missions around it, and remained until 1881, when he was appointed to Toronto and outlying mission. For a quarter of a century he has labored at Toronto, a priest of God, loved by his people and respected by all classes.

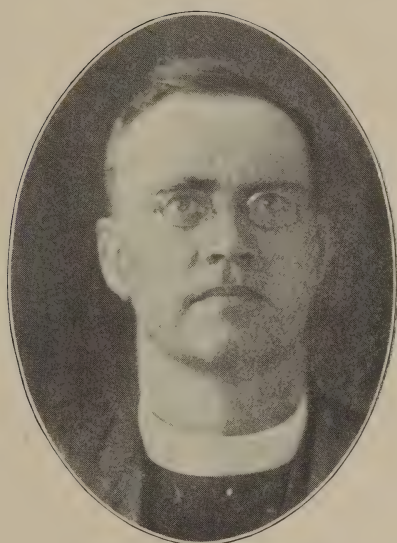


REV. THOS. MAHONEY
Bryant, Iowa



ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Bryant, Iowa

Photo by C. I. Dunn



REV. P. McNAMARA
Toronto, Iowa



SACRED HEART CHURCH
Lost Nation, Iowa

CHAPTER XI.

SS. PHILIP AND JAMES, GRAND MOUND.

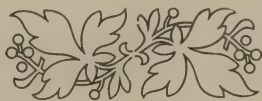
Rev. Daniel Riordan, Pastor.

The mission of SS. Philip and James was established in 1876 as an outlying mission of De Witt. But as early as 1857 Mass was offered by Father McKenna in the house of James Lynch and at different times in the houses of Messrs. Maher, O'Brien and Quinn. In 1876, Father Brady of DeWitt, who attended Grand Mound as an outlying mission, erected the first church edifice in the parish and formed permanently SS. Philip and James mission. The cost of this building has been estimated at \$1,500 and additions to the edifice were subsequently made. In 1878, the mission was attended by Father McCormick, who succeeded Father Brady at DeWitt, and when Father Maher took charge of DeWitt in 1881 he attended the mission until 1890 when Father Riordan, the present pastor, who was then pastor of St. Patrick's church in Villanova, assumed charge of the parish as an outlying mission of Villanova. In 1893 the church was overhauled by Father Riordan at a cost of \$2,000, and in the same year he erected a beautiful parsonage, property having been secured near the church. The site is the most beautiful in the town. In 1903, other

improvements were made on the church by Father Riordan at a cost of \$3,000. The parish is steadily growing and its future is very promising. Among the Catholic pioneer prominently identified with the early history of SS. Philip and James, are the Messrs. Ritter, Green, Kallenbach, Hess and Lindemann, whose efforts in the cause of Catholicity did much to keep the fires of religion burning, before the erection of a church in their parish. Much of the success of the mission is undoubtedly due to the personal efforts of Father Riordan.

Father Daniel Riordan, pastor of SS. Philip and James church for sixteen years, was born March 10, 1862, in County Limerick, Ireland. He pursued his classical and theological studies in the Diocesan College, Thurles and was ordained June 29, 1888. He was appointed on his first mission to Ida Grove, Iowa, where he remained as pastor until his removal to Villanova in 1890. In 1893, he moved to Grand Mound and was the first resident pastor of SS. Philip and James parish.

Father Riordan is a man of charming personality. His kind deeds spring from a warm heart and his cheerful disposition like a gleam of golden sunshine has dispelled the gloom of many a lonely traveler on the dark pathway of human life. Some men dwell in our minds; Father Riordan lives in our hearts.





REV. DANIEL RIORDAN
Grand Mound, Iowa



SS. PHILIP AND JAMES
Grand Mound, Iowa

CHAPTER XII.

**ST. COLUMBKILL'S CHURCH,
HUGHES SETTLEMENT.**

Rev. J. Murphy, First Pastor.

St. Columbkille's church is situated in the northwest corner of section ten, Berlin township, on a high eminence overlooking its fertile valleys. The corner stone of the church was laid May 15, 1879, and the cost of erecting the edifice has been estimated at \$2,000. The church was built by Father J. Murphy of Toronto, and attended at different times by the pastors of Toronto and Delmar. It is now the outlying mission of Oxford Junction, in Jones county and is attended by Father P. S. McNamara of that place. The first Mass was offered by Father Jas. W. Scallan of De-

Witt, in 1870, in the house of Richard Hughes, and when Mr. Hughes saw the necessity of building a church he generously donated one and a half acres of land for that purpose. Its location is an ideal one. When Father Murphy undertook the task of building the church he was loyally assisted by the Catholics of Hughes Settlement. The first mass was celebrated in the church on the 15th of August, 1879, just three months after the corner stone was laid. The mission is in a flourishing condition, and the church building has been kept in excellent repair. Father P. S. McNamara, the present pastor, was born at Ennis, County Cork, Ireland, and was ordained in Dublin by Archbishop Walsh. He was assigned pastor of St. Columbkille's church, Hughes Settlement, in 1900.





ST. COLUMBKILL'S CHURCH
Hughes' Settlement

CHAPTER XIII.

ST. MARY'S CLINTON.

Sketch of the Very Reverend Dean E. J. McLaughlin, Irremovable Rector of the Parish.

Has Been Pastor of St. Mary's For Over a Quarter of a Century—Growth and Progress of the Parish Under His Wise and Energetic Direction Has Been Notable.

Herewith we present a photograph of Very Rev. E. J. McLaughlin, M. R., V. F., irremovable rector of St. Mary's church, Clinton, Iowa. Father McLaughlin's deanery consists of the counties of Clinton, Jackson and Jones, in all of which catholicity is in a most flourishing condition. He is a priest whose name is written large in the annals of Iowa. Catholicity and the enduring impress of his life and labors will ever be a power for good in the state.

Father McLaughlin has a wide circle of friends, not only in and out of his parish in the city of Clinton, but throughout the archdiocese, of which he is one of the most prominent priests, and from without the diocese and in neighboring states. As one of the irremovable rectors of the archdiocese of Dubuque and as dean of the Clinton district, Father McLaughlin has been for years a conspicuous figure in the affairs of the archdiocese. As neighbors in every walk of life, The best part of Very Rev. Father McLaughlin's life has been spent in Clinton. Here for twenty-seven years he has lived and during the quarter of a century of his pastorate in Clinton, which he took up shortly after his ordination, he has seen the parish of St. Mary's grow and prosper, at-

taining its present rank as a leading parish in Iowa with the onward march of years. In the year 1878, when the newly ordained priest was assigned the Clinton parish to succeed his brother, Rev. P. V. McLaughlin, whose remains repose under the altar of the church he served so faithfully as to eventually wear out his life in the discharge of his arduous duties, St. Mary's church was a small frame structure, which had been erected at a cost of \$3,000 at the corner of Fourth street and Sixth avenue, on the ground where the High School now stands. The church had been built in the year 1867, and seated 1,000 people. The congregation rapidly outgrew its church home, however, and then was the forethought of some of the founders of the church, who had procured a valuable tract of land on a commanding bluff on Ninth avenue as a future site for St. Mary's church.

Present Church on Ninth Avenue Realized.

The work of erecting the present church on Ninth avenue and Sixth street was begun in the year 1886, and on June 24, 1888, St. Mary's was dedicated. It stands today, one of the finest of Iowa churches. Later a commodious rectory was constructed, also a parochial school house, and the R. C. T. A. hall, the home of the temperance society of St. Mary's. The property which serves as the Holy Family Convent also was acquired. Thus was the small and unimportant mission converted into one of the most extensive parishes in the state, largely through the efforts of the present pastor of St. Mary's. That he may be spared for many years to the service of the church and congregation he loves, is the heartfelt wish of the people of Clinton.

Biographical.

Very Rev. E. J. McLaughlin was born in Dubuque, Iowa, fifty-one years ago, and spent his boyhood days in that city. His early education was received in the Sisters' schools there and after completing the course in his home school he went to Niagara, N. Y., entering Our Lady of Angels' Seminary for a classical course, which he completed at that place. Later he studied at Notre Dame, Indiana, and upon his graduation from that institution was vested with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The degree of LL. D. was subsequently conferred upon him by the University. Having completed his philosophical course, Father McLaughlin took up a theological course in St. Joseph's Seminary, Dubuque, and for a year he taught higher mathematics there. He completed his theological studies in

St. Francis' Seminary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and May 26, 1878, was ordained at St. Raphael's Cathedral, in his boyhood home city. Throughout his student days he stood first in his classes in the various institutions through which he passed, and from which he was graduated with high honors. The gift of oratory which so distinguishes the pastor of St. Mary's has ever been his, and characterized him as a student. Its development is largely responsible for the prominence which the clergyman has attained, for there are few speakers of rarer ability than the prelate of St. Mary's.—Messenger.

Father P. V. McLaughlin, the first resident pastor of St. Mary's, died January 16, 1879, and was buried under the altar of the church which he built. Father P. J. Flynn is the assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church.





VERY REV. E. J. McLAUGHLIN
Clinton, Iowa.



ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Clinton, Iowa

CHAPTER XIV.

ST. PATRICK'S PARISH, DELMAR
JUNCTION.

The mission of St. Patrick's was established as an outlying mission of Maquoketa, Jackson county, by Father Treacy. Father Treacy was appointed pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Maquoketa, in October, 1880, and attended Delmar where Mass was celebrated in Westover Hall, before the erection of a church. In 1882, Father Treacy erected a church edifice and parsonage at cost of \$7,000 and moved to Delmar, becoming its first resident pastor. Maquoketa is now the outlying mission of Delmar. Hughes Settlement was also an outlying mission of Delmar until 1900, when it was assigned as an outlying mission of Oxford Junction. In October, 1887, Father D. J. Helan succeeded Father Treacy and in February, 1894, Father W. W. Cook was assigned its pastor. Father Cook was succeeded by Father Jeremiah Ryan in September of the same year, and remained until June, 1900, when Rev. Father J. F. Bowen, the present pastor, was given charge of the parish. Since assuming charge of the parish Father Bowen has expended more than \$10,000 in church and parochial improvements. In 1903 he purchased three acres of land within the corporate limits of Delmar and platted St. Patrick's cemetery. The aggregate value of St. Patrick's church property to-day is \$25,000. The parish contains 350 souls and is in a most flourishing condition.

Rev. J. F. Bowen, the present pastor of St. Patrick's church, was born in Dubuque County, Iowa, on September

28, 1860, at Asbury, near Dubuque. His father conducted a mercantile business in Dubuque. Father Bowen's earliest educational training was received in St. Patrick's parochial school, whence he graduated at the he entered St. Joseph's College from which he graduated as valedictorian in the class of 1883. Having completed the classical and philosophical course in September, 1883, he entered the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, conducted by the Sulpitian Fathers. After three years of study in the theological course he was ordained priest December, 1886, by Archbishop Hennessy at Dubuque. Within five days after ordination he was temporarily appointed to St. Mary's church at Sioux City, and with the aid of an assistant, managed that large parish so as to win the approval both as a priest and business manager of so large a congregation. He was next regularly appointed to Preston, Jackson County, in October, 1887. During the six years he lived there he had charge of the churches at Bryant, Clinton County, and at Sabula and Green Island.

At Bryant he built and paid for a church and house costing \$10,000 with only thirty families in the mission. At Preston, he moved and enlarged a church and built a steeple thereto, the entire outlay being \$5,000. Preston and Bryant then became independent missions and Father Bowen voluntarily gave them up and moved to sabula in 1893, retaining Green Island as part of his charge. About eighteen months later he was appointed to Osage. In 1897, he was sent to Sabula, where he built a parsonage at a cost of \$1100, and where he remained until June, 1900, when he received his present appointment. Father Bowen is an eloquent speaker.



REV. J. F. BOWEN
Delmar, Iowa



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH
Delmar, Iowa

CHAPTER XV.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, CLINTON

Rev. J. A. Murray, Pastor.

St. Patrick's parish, corner of Elm and Third streets, Clinton, Iowa, is one of the youngest parishes in Clinton county. It dates its birth to Thanksgiving, 1889. On the afternoon of that day, Archbishop Hennessey notified Rev. J. A. Murray, that on the morrow Monsignor Ryan would accompany him to Clinton, and there draw the outlines of a new parish. Next day both priests visited Clinton and the borders of the new parish were established. These first lines included from the old boundary line of Lyons to the alley between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

On Sunday, December 1, 1889, Father Murray met for the first time the people who were to be his future flock. The meeting took place in the basement of St. Mary's church at 2:30 p. m. The meeting was anything but encouraging for the young pastor. Evidently, the meantime from the proceeding Friday, when the news of the action of the Archbishop in regard to "North Clinton" was made public, was not spent in inactivity by the people interested, and so Father Murray dropped into a perfectly organized meeting of strenuous resisters. The late John Shepard was spokesman of the meeting; and well and feelingly he aired the "grievances" of the North Side.

"But," continued the speaker "we do not want any new priest; we have a priest, and a church and an altar. We have watched stone rise upon stone in the New St. Mary's. It is the apple of our eye—We denied ourselves the luxuries and some of the

necessaries of life, to raise its roof tree aloft. In it are treasured the tenderest associations of our life. There we were married, there our children were regenerated, and there our dear ones were borne on their way to the grave, that the Requiem might be chanted over their mortal remains. To leave were cruel, and we, and all within us, refuse to comply."

"Nor was he satisfied with "moral suasion," but with master hand, cut off all the sources of supply, declaring, "we refuse to acknowledge any responsibility for this unhappy move on the part of the Bishop, and we plainly proclaim here once and for all that we shall neither advance, nor borrow money, nor sustain any action that may make for the establishment of a church within the lines of the so called new parish."

The speaker assigned for his opposition three causes, viz. The fewness of the people in the district, the poverty of their resources, and the forbidding aspect of the field. It is scarcely necessary to add that, notwithstanding all that the new pastor could say in proof that the parishes are not made by the people, but by the Church authorities; the meeting was entirely and immovably entrenched behind the conclusions of the speaker, and nothing could be done. An adjournment was taken to the following Tuesday, this meeting was but an echo of the preceding one; and thus for three weeks meeting followed meeting to end in naught. To bring matters to a close, a final meeting was called for, to meet at a little store on Second street, on the 19th of December. The meeting was set for 3 p. m. An early hour was assigned so as to give ample time for the priest "to shake the dust of

Clinton from his shoes" and leave by the evening train for Dubuque, if the people still refused to co-operate. The minutes of that meeting are quickly read. The store keeper and a feeble old man, but a man who played no small part later on in the parish, were the only ones to greet the priest. An hour was nervously passed, anxiously hoping others might come, but no—then it was, when the project was about to fall through, that he old gentleman, Michael Haverty, volunteered to purchase a site for the new church. The priest was now given charge of the store and the storekeeper and the old man disappeared. Before five o'clock they returned with a contract, and St. Patrick's parish was an accomplished fact. The title was vested in Mr. Haverty for two years, when the parish secured a title by partial payments and mortgage.

The new church did not languish for patrons or champions. John Sheppard chivalrously withdrew his opposition and was the first donor of \$100 to the holy cause. In just one month, the 19th of January, 1890, thanks to the push and activity of Mr. W. A. Cooper, Holy Mass was celebrated in the new edifice.

On the 17th of March following, the Church was dedicated to God under the title and patronage of St. Patrick.

No bark ever left its moorings that felt the fury of waves or the veering of unpropitious winds, more acutely than did the new parish. Within one year after its establishment came the decline of the lumber industries in the city, which more than decimated the "Pusillus Grex," the parochial crew. The purchase of grounds cost \$8,000. The building of provisional church, schools, convent and rectory cost upwards of \$10,000 more. The result of an exhaustive canvass was

less than \$500. What wonder then that in December, 1891, Father Murray found himself insolvent and his parish bankrupt. Socials, festivals and all sorts of devices to raise money to keep the wolf from the door, proved nugatory. Something must be done, but what?

At the time the Russians were starving in the Czar's wide domain and generous America opened up bureaus of aid in every town. Mr. A. L. Stone of Clinton, was the city's Russian Almoner. The parish got together and organized the "Christian Union" to meet the parochial emergency. The Union was to pay the parish debts; and every friend of the parish could belong to the Union by paying a contribution of from one penny a day up. The idea of the Union met with favor, and it was resolved in the midst of parochial distress to give the first fruits of the new enterprise to the Russians. Accordingly, January, 1902, brought in the first fruits and as a result \$100 were handed to A. L. Stone as the little parish's mite to feed the hungry stricken Slavs. It was the darkest hour before the dawn and from that time to the present, St. Patrick's parish has been lisping, spelling, singing and shouting progress and success.

In just ten years the parish paid off all its indebtedness; and then in 1900 it rebaptized its debt paying union and started it out anew under the stimulating title of "The New Sanctuary Union." The gatherings of this Union were to be husbanded and frugally set aside for a new temple or Sanctuary. In five years the Union gathered to gether over \$10,000, and with this as a viaticum the parish has auspiciously started on its new buildings.

In 1905, St. Patrick's parish erected a new church and handsome rectory at a cost of \$40,000, \$25,000 of which sum was in the treasury of the parish. The new church is in style, Romanesque and occupies a ground space of 126x26 feet. It has a basement eleven feet in the clear, and is provided with a commodious sacristy and winter chapel. The rectory is a two-story building 56x39 feet. It is a companion building in every respect to the church. Both buildings stand on basements of sawed Bedford stone, the water tables and trim are portage entry red sandstone. The facing brick is the Gladbrook red pressed brick and the roof and tower are the unfading Black Bangor slate. The following gentlemen composed the various committees: Trustees—W. A. Cooper, Dominick Hook. Building Committee—M. A. Walsh, P. H. Kelly, J. E. Moran, T. R. Murray, W. A. Cooper, Dominick Hook, Ed Breen. Intraduction Committee—T. H. Gavin, J. A. O'Neil, John Bennett, P. F. Hallinan, James McGonegal, Frank Whalen. The church was opened for service for the first time on Christmas morning, 1905, and one week later was desecrated by vandals, who broke the new tabernacle and abstracted the Blessed Sacrament. Two weeks later a day of public atonement was held on the third Sunday of January, at which Most Reverend Archbishop Keane presided and preached the sermon.

Besides the two new buildings just described the St. Patrick's parish has another building of which it is pardonably proud. It is St. James' Hall. This hall is a temple of temperance, and three years ago was erected by the Father Mathew T. A. Society at an outlay of \$5,000, to afford shelter and amusements to the Temperance

Association. The hall is a two story L shaped frame building 40x30, east and west; and 80x30 north and south. The first floor is used as the parochial school, and the second floor is conveniently laid out for assembly, billiard, reading and bath rooms. The society is in a healthy condition as to membership and finance. It is non-sectarian and is justly proud of its first and only president, W. A. Cooper.

While St. Patrick's parish lost no opportunity to further its own interests, it never failed to lend an arrow to the exhausted quiver of a neighbor. In this field of charity, its efforts were as successful and felicitous as when put forth for itself.

In 1892 the spacious Deeds property, located at the north line of the parish, was offered for sale. The picture of the homestead and grounds appeared in the local papers. This picture, the pastor of St. Patrick's presented to the Metropolitan of Dubuque. The late Mother Agatha of St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital, was at once summoned to the archepiscopal residence. It was decided that the Deeds' place should be purchased for hospital uses, and within a week the beautiful grounds were dedicated to gentle Mercy.

One year later, through the instrumentality of the parish, the Judge Chase's suburban home was secured for the now prosperous Mt. St. Clare Academy; and within the following year the transfer of the sylvan bluffs where the Corbin home was perched, took place, and gave to the Sisters of St. Francis the peaceful, healthful Mother House, where is formed in leafy shade and stilly solitude, the gentle character of the teaching and nursing nun.

In just sixteen years, St. Patrick's parish with a congregation of less

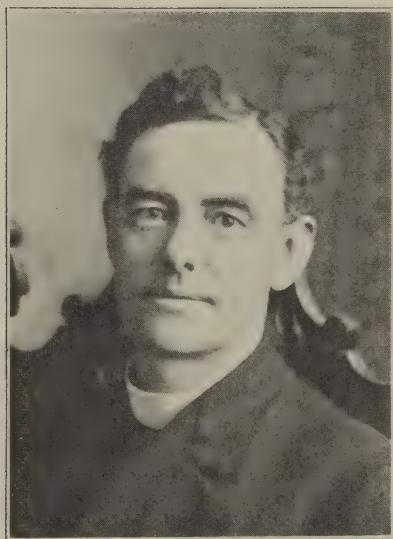
than 500 souls has just opened three homes for religious, charitable and educational work; and founded and built up a parochial plant, equipped in every detail and valued today at more than \$50,000. This marvelous success the parish ascribes not to itself, but under God, to the generous, approving and good-natured neighbors, Catholics and Protestants, among whom Providence has happily placed it.

The zealous and efficient pastor, Rev. J. A. Murray, under whose direction the parish has achieved such notable results, is a priest of whom Clinton and the Dubuque archdiocese may well be proud. His works are his best eulogy. His congregation are

to be congratulated on having such an able, devoted, far-seeing and untiring shepherd.

Father J. A. Murray, pastor of St. Patrick's church, was born in Blarney, County Cork, Ireland, May 18, 1864, was educated in the village school and pursued his classical studies at Mount Melleray, his theological studies at All Hollows, Dublin, and was ordained June 24, 1888. He came to Dubuque in September, 1888, and was appointed assistant at the Cathedral. He was subsequently made chancellor of the diocese, a position he filled until given his present charge. Father Murray's friends are legion.





REV. J. A. MURRAY
Clinton, Iowa



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH
Clinton, Iowa



INTERIOR ST. PATRICK'S
Clinton, Iowa

CHAPTER VI.

SACRED HEART CHURCH, CLINTON.

Rev. F. A. Brinkman, Pastor.

The Church of the Sacred Heart had its inception in the year 1891, the church property having been previously acquired. The church had stood several years prior to that date however, it having been erected by a non-Catholic denomination and was used at different times by as many different denominations. It was at one time used by the A. P. A., a peculiar anti-Catholic society, as a meeting place. The building was subsequently sold at mortgage sale, and was purchased by the German Catholics of Clinton when Sacred Heart mission was permanently established. The congregation at this time numbered about eighteen families. In succeeding years, however, the number has increased to forty-five. The small congregation has been successful in clearing off the indebtedness of the church. In 1900, the dwelling house adjoining the church was purchased and converted into the present rectory. The church is situated on

the corner of Fourth avenue and Fourth street, in the central part of the city. In 1893, the fine parochial school adjoining the church, was completed and an addition has recently been made to the building by the present pastor. The aggregate cost of this building is about \$3,500. The school accommodates about fifty pupils and is in charge of the Franciscan nuns of Dubuque. Sister Monica is superior. The first pastor of Sacred Heart was Father Schulte, who was then pastor of St. Boniface church at Lyons, and who attended Sacred Heart as an outlying mission. It remained as an outlying mission of St. Boniface until 1893, when Father Trumm took charge of the parish as its first resident pastor. In 1904, he was succeeded by Father Brinkmann, the present pastor.

Father F. A. Brinkmann, the present pastor, was born at Petersburg, Iowa, in 1874, and received his classical education at Mt. Calvary, Wisconsin, and St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, Iowa. He pursued his theological studies at Montreal, Canada, and was ordained December 23, 1901. He was appointed assistant pastor of St. Mary's Clinton, and received his present appointment March 8, 1904.





REV. F. A. BRINKMAN,
Clinton, Iowa



SACRED HEART CHURCH
Clinton, Iowa



REV. J. M. KISSANE
Clinton, Iowa

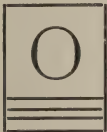
CATHOLIC
INSTITUTIONS

PURCHASED 1872
CHARTERED 1872

Our Lady of Angels Seminary

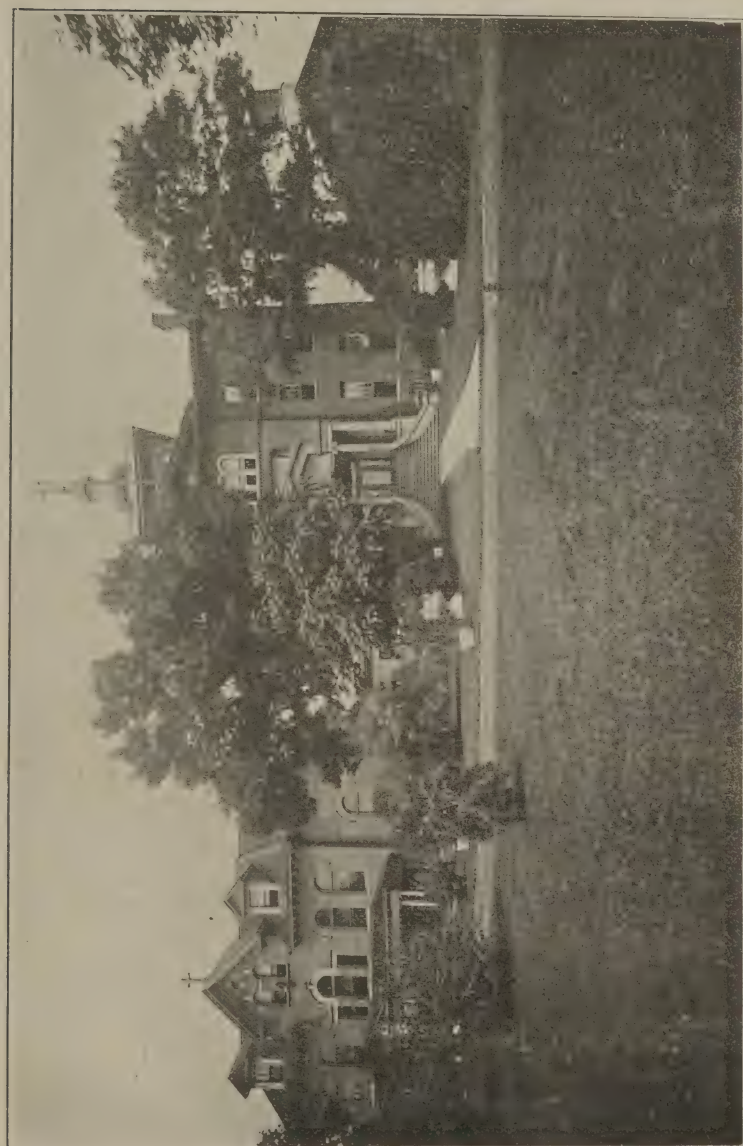


LYONS, - IOWA



OUR LADY OF ANGELS SEMINARY, under the direction of the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, is a legally incorporated institution enjoying all the rights and privileges of collegiate institutions in the United States. It offers a refined home full of cheerful influences in connection with superior advantages, for a thorough education. Sheltered by magnificent shade trees, Our Lady of Angels Seminary stands on an eminence overlooking the Mississippi.

Nature would seem to have prepared this chosen spot for the nurture and training of the young, the cherished portion of the human family. Spacious grounds covering an area of twelve acres afford ample facilities for exercise and amusement.



OUR LADY OF ANGELS SEMINARY
Lyons, Iowa



MT. ST. CLARE ACADEMY—FRONT ENTRANCE

CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Mt. St. Clare Academy, conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis, is situated on one of the many high bluffs on the outskirts of the City of Clinton, commanding a superb view of the city, of the surrounding country, and of the great "Father of Waters." In addition to this ideal situation, its own natural beauty increased by the improvements which have been added from year to year during its short period of existence, its retirement from the distractions of the world and the educational advantages it offers, render it a most desirable sojourn for young ladies and girls who wish to pursue their education and

at the same time promote the health of the body and preserve the exuberance of youth.

The object of the Sisters is not only the cultivation of the intellect of the pupils confided to their care, but the three-fold education of the mental, the physical and the spiritual being. To this end, daily instruction in religion and also daily physical exercises hold an important place in the curriculum.

Mount St. Clare Academy is an incorporated institution and by virtue of its charter enjoys all the rights and privileges of the first institutions of the state.

Rev. D. T. Sullivan is chaplain of Mt. St. Clare Academy.



MERCY HOSPITAL
Lyons, Iowa

St. Joseph's Hospital is situated in Lyons on a commanding bluff overlooking the Mississippi. The institution is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and it is held in high regard by the public. The hospital was opened in 1892, when the Deeds' property on which the hospital is located, was secured. A new addition has recently been made to the building. The fact that the institution is under the supervision of the Sisters is sufficient guarantee of its noble character.

Rev. J. M. Kissane.

Father J. M. Kissane was born in Ireland and pursued a classical course in St. Michael's college, Listowel, County Kerry, and a theological course in All Hollows, and was ordained May 22, 1887, by Bishop Higgins. He was sent on his first mission to Ballarat, Australia, where he remained for eleven years. He came to the United States in 1898, and was appointed chaplain of Mercy Hospital, November 13th of the same year.

BRIEF HISTORY OF DUBUQUE ARCHDIOCESE.

The County has Always Formed a Part of Dubuque Archdiocese.

Since its organization Clinton county has always formed a part of the diocese or archdiocese of Dubuque. The diocese of Dubuque was formed on the 28th day of July, 1837. On that date, the Holy See erected Iowa and Minnesota into a diocese. The new diocese contained one half finished church and one priest. Rev. Mathias Loras was appointed the first bishop, and was installed as bishop April 29th, 1839. In 1851 Minnesota was formed into separate diocese, and in 1881 the diocese was again divided and a new see established at Davenport. In the year 1902 another division of the diocese was made and a see established at Sioux City. Rt. Rev. Mathias Loras, the first bishop of Dubuque, was born in Lyons, France, in June, 1792, and was ordained about 1817. Having been appointed bishop of Dubuque, he established missions among the various Indian tribes of his diocese and personally assisted in the erection of churches and schools. He introduced the Trappist monks and Visitation nuns at Dubuque, and established a theological seminary. He died on the 19th day of February, 1858. He left sixty churches in Iowa, forty priests, several religious orders and schools, and a Catholic population of 54,000.

Rt. Rev. Clement Smyth.

Rt. Rev. Clement Smyth, the second bishop of Dubuque, who was appointed coadjutor before the death of his predecessor, was born in Ireland on the 24th day of January, 1810. He was installed as bishop of Dubuque on the 24th day of January, 1810. He

was installed as bishop of Dubuque in February, 1858. His death occurred on the 23rd day of September, 1865.

Most Rev. John Hennessy.

Most Rev. John Hennessy, third bishop and first archbishop of Dubuque, was born in Ireland, Aug. 20, 1825, and elected bishop of Dubuque, April 24th, 1866. His death occurred on March 4th, 1900.

Most Rev. John J. Keane.

The following is taken from the "Souvenir of the installation of Most Rev. John J. Keane, as Archbishop of Dubuque:"

Most Rev. John Joseph Keane, D. D., was born in Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland, September 12th, 1839. His parents came to America when he was seven years old. They settled in Baltimore, where the boyhood of the future archbishop was spent; where much that is distinctive and dear in American and in Catholic traditions centers. The Archbishop was exceptionally bright and industrious as a boy. He studied the classics at St. Charles College, Baltimore, and later he took a complete course in philosophy and theology in St. Mary's Seminary, where he was ordained priest July 2, 1866. He was at once placed as assistant in St. Patrick's parish, Washington, at the request of Father Walter, the pastor, who had been attracted by the exceptional gifts of mind and character of Father Keane. After about twelve years' service in the capacity of assistant pastor, he was consecrated bishop of Richmond, Va., August 25, 1878. When the third plenary council decreed the foundation of the Catholic University, in 1884, Bishop Keane, who was a member of that council, actively supported the project. He was chosen to develop the idea, prepare

plans and execute them. This work occupied him until August 12th, 1888, when the University was formally opened and as its first rector he took up his residence there. He remained at the head of the University until January 9, 1897, when he was succeeded by Mgr Conaty, the present rector. He spent the two years which followed in Rome, where he received marks of signal consideration from the Holy Father. In 1899, he returned to America at the request of the board of trustees of the University, to work for the development of its endowments. He was engaged at this till named to succeed the late lamented Archbishop Hennessy in the See of Dubuque, July 24, 1900. The conferring of the Pallium, which took place April 17, 1901, the last symbolic act in the receiving of his new jurisdiction, finds him sixty-two years of age, in splendid health, active and powerful, with the opportunity and the promise of a brilliant career in the west as a churchman and an American citizen.

THE CATHOLIC POPULATION.

Official Directory for 1907, Published in City of Milwaukee, Gives Some Interesting Statistics.

From advance sheets of the 1907 official Catholic directory published in Milwaukee it is found that the Catholic population of the United States is 13,089,353, an increase of 437,309 over the previous year.

The total number of Catholic clergymen is 15,093, an increase of 609. During the year 1906, 334 new Catholic churches were established, making the grand total of Catholic churches 12,148. There are eighty-six ecclesiastical seminaries with 5,697 students and 4,364 parochial schools with an aggregate attendance of 1,096,842.

The Catholic directory shows that there are 255 orphan asylums, in which 40,588 orphans are taken care of. Including orphans, children in homes as well as those attending the 998 institutions of higher education, there are 1,266,175 American children being educated in Catholic institutions.

The Catholic hierarchy of the United States consisted at present of one papal delegate, one cardinal, fourteen archbishops, ninety bishops and eighteen abbots. The majority of clergymen are secular priests, there being 11,135 of this class. The religious order of priests number 3,958 and among these are represented forty-five different religious orders.

The study of the directory reveals the fact that there are fifteen vacancies in the college for cardinals, there being only fifty-five redrobed prelates instead of seventy, which is the full quota of the Pope's senate. The oldest archbishop in the world in point of service is Most Rev. Daniel Murphy of the archdiocese of Hobart, Australia, who has been a prelate for sixty-one years. The oldest dignitary in the United States in point of service is Most Rev. John Joseph Williams, archbishop of Boston, who was consecrated bishop forty-one years ago.

The Catholic population of the Philippine Islands is given as 6,862,413; Porto Rico, 990,000; Hawaii, 32,000; Alaska, 12,500, making a total of Catholic subjects under the American flag 20,986,266. The Catholic population of Canada is given as 2,447,639, while that of Cuba is 1,576,863.

The archdioceses of New York and Chicago are each rated at 1,200,000. Within the confines of Greater New York, including the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, Richmond, Brooklyn and Queens, there are 266 Catholic churches. In Chicago there are 175 Catholic churches; in Philadelphia, 91; in St. Louis, 76; and in Boston, 52.

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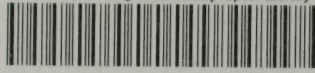
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